

defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1954, in respect of 'Capital Account of Other State Works outside the Revenue Account—Industries Department'."

DEMAND No. 43-A—COMMUTATION OF PENSIONS.

83. PAYMENTS OF COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1954, in respect of 'Commutation of Pensions'."

DEMAND No. 44—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON STATE SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING.

85-A. CAPITAL OUTLAY ON STATE SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,36,700 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1954, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on State Schemes of Government Trading'."

DEMAND No. 45.—ADVANCES AND LOANS.

R. LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 29,95,800 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1954, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by the State Government'."

DISCUSSION ON QUESTION No. 71.

AYURVEDIC AND UNANI COLLEGE.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR (T.-Narsipur).—Sir, I rise to place before this House what I consider as a very important question. The subject matter relates to the Ayurvedic and Unani College at Mysore. The Ayurvedic and Unani College at Mysore was established in the year 1908. We were the first to establish such a college in India. Subsequently several other Provinces opened such colleges, but I regret to state that while those States that established the colleges later have developed we have remained static. For a long time the administration of this college was under Muzrai and of late it has been transferred to Medical. The management of this college vests with a Board called the Central Board of Indian Medicines in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India. According to the answers furnished to this question; 301 students have passed out of this College from Mysore and 77 from outside. So far as the State is concerned, we have not been registering these diploma holders for practice. But in other parts of India, apart from Mysore, every person that desires to practise should get himself registered. During the process of registration they would see the qualifications. The Madras Government have given a conditional qualification; the Bombay Government have not recognised our diplomas and the Calcutta and Bengal Governments have recognised our diplomas. The other Governments say that they have certain specific reasons for not recognising our diplomas. The reasons for not recognising our diplomas are :

(1) At present we are having only 36 beds. They want to see that at least one hundred beds are opened or made available in this College so that the students may have sufficient practice.

(2) The second defect is : the college has limited dissection theatre. So far as dissection theatre is concerned, the College has very little space and

students have to work in the dissection theatre that is maintained by the Medical College. The allopathic system of medicine that is taught in the Medical College does not permit the use of the dissection theatre by the students of this Ayurvedic and Unani College. In fact, I did visit the dissection theatre. It is a very small room. All the students of this college have to crowd in either to see or to study the anatomy of the body. Therefore this dissection theatre has to be expanded and provided with such facilities as are necessary to enable the students to have better practice.

(3) The third defect is, the other Governments stress the need for a research section. We have not established a research section. It is very important.

These things, namely, Research, Dissection theatre and increase of beds have been recommended by a Special Committee appointed by the Central Board of Indian Medicines just a few months back. My object was to impress on the Government the necessity of enhancing the present grant to implement these recommendations. At present the entire College is to be run with a meagre grant of 1.4 lakhs. Nearly 200 to 400 students have to study and have to equip themselves in the system of Ayurveda and Unani. I wish to submit to Government that the medical assistance that they are now giving does not reach the villager. Most of these hospitals are situated either in taluk headquarters or in cities. A large proportion of the grant is spent on hospitals situated in big cities like Bangalore, Mysore and K.G.F., etc. The taluk hospitals are ill-equipped and do not get enough of medicine. In fact villagers from very long distances do not come to taluk hospitals to get treatment. Most of these villages—nearly 18,000 villages—depend mostly on this system of Ayurvedic and Unani.

In fact the system of Ayurveda has its literature in Sanskrit and that of Unani in Urdu. The Unani medicine is effective in respect of certain diseases where Ayurveda fails. I

would even go to the extent of making a request to Government to impress on them the necessity of teaching these two systems together in the mother tongue that is in Kannada, thereby making every student acquainted with the two systems of medicine which is widely practised in rural parts. I fail to see why Government have not appreciated this point. While allotting grants they have allotted such a meagre grant as 1.4 lakhs for the whole year that it is not possible to run such a huge institution like Ayurvedic and Unani College. That is why I want to impress on the Government this idea.

Further, we have a number of hospitals scattered here and there. These hospitals are managed not exactly by those qualified in this College, but with the assistance of some Hakims or Pandits who were practising in this system for a very long time. I would urge Government to see that all these hospitals are run by qualified men from the College and thereby improve the systems of medicine and give wider scope for the people to have medicine that they most need.

Sir, even those hospitals that are now in existence are without supervision. There are neither inspectors, nor supervisors and these hospitals are running according to the wishes of the man who is in-charge. I do not know why the Government have not felt the necessity of.....

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Molakalmuru).—Let them be affiliated to University.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—I was speaking about hospitals. The present Ayurvedic hospitals that are situated in the various parts of the State are not inspected at all. Nobody called an inspector nor any director of this department visits them. I would urge the Government to appoint straightaway inspectors who are qualified from this College to inspect these hospitals and do some spade work so that they can improve the systems of medicine and extend to the people the relief that they need most.

(Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.)

Sir, the students of the Ayurvedic and Unani College get training in Allopathy also. Till very recently the teaching staff of the Medical College under the control of the University used to come and give lessons to the boys of this College. For the last one or two years, this practice has been suspended. I do not know why the University is so jealous. Why should not a student studying in the Ayurvedic and Unani College get lessons in Allopathy also? Allopathic medicines as such may not be very useful to the students of the Ayurvedic and Unani College. But there are certain specifics and drugs and these students should have a knowledge of these specifics. I would only urge the necessity for the university staff and the teachers of the Medical College to take classes in this Ayurvedic and Unani College also. With these few observations, I believe the Government and the Members of this House are fully convinced that there is necessity to improve this Hospital so that the disqualification under which these pupils are labouring under will be removed.

Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—Sir, I deeply appreciate the remarks made by the Hon'ble Member Sri Srinivasa Iyengar. I may briefly submit, Sir, regarding the recognition, one thing that is in the way is, lack of sufficient beds in the hospital. With reference to that the Government is seriously considering the desirability of transferring the College itself to Bangalore where there are a sufficient number of beds. One thing may be noted, Sir. In Bangalore sufficient number of beds are available both for allopathic students as well as Ayurvedic students, but both these Colleges are located in Mysore. That has been the difficulty and Government are seriously considering this factor. The Government while considering this aspect of the question have also tackled it with the Bombay Government. I had a talk with the Minister concerned, and he has promised to look into the matter of recognition and pass early orders. This matter had

come up before the Board of Indian Medicine and they have also considered the matter sympathetically. It has mostly arisen out of the fact that the colleges have been located in Mysore, and I trust that the Government will take an early decision in the matter.

Regarding the inspectorate and inspection and direction of the Ayurvedic and Unani Hospitals located in various parts of the District mostly under the District Board auspices, Government is considering that aspect of the question and I trust that in this matter also Government will take a decision.

These are the important points raised and they are under the serious consideration of the Government.

Lastly, Sir, a point was made as to why the University Professors should not be sent to the Ayurvedic College. The difficulty is this. The students who are admitted to the Ayurvedic and Unani College are not well versed in English whereas the Professors that come to the University are not quite familiar with Kannada. That is the difficulty that is felt and nowhere a solution is to be found. I am very glad to say in this connection that Dr. Sen recently in his Presidential Address to the All-India Medical Conference recommended the inclusion of Ayurveda as a subject of study in the allopathic system. That will probably eventually remedy this state of affairs and I hope that will be done soon and relief given to us by providing an integration of both Indian medicine and allopathic system.

Lastly, Sir, regarding research institute, Hon'ble Members know that a research institute means a good bit of money and it cannot be easily started. Further, though we might get the money that is needed, to get proper personnel for research is also very difficult. We want money and other facilities as well as proper people who know allopathic as well as Ayurvedic system. Otherwise, the research Institute would not be properly staffed. This is engaging, I learn, the attention of the Central Government. Under the present state of our finances and also under the present state of our lack of talent and

other things, it is best that the Central Government takes it up and I may assure that the Mysore Government is at it.

With these few remarks, I request the Hon'ble Member to seriously consider as to when he should remind the Government again in this matter if need be.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The House will now rise for the day and meet tomorrow at 8-30 A.M.

The House adjourned at Fifteen Minutes past Five of the Clock to meet the next day, Thursday, the 21st January 1954.
